SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



Northern Everglades Initiative Update Tom Teets, Program Implementation Manager

Water Resources Advisory Commission September 6, 2007



Lake Okeechobee Technical Plan Requirements

- Identify facilities to achieve TMDL
 - Size
 - Location
 - Schedule
 - Budget
 - Costs
- Provide additional measures to increase water storage and reduce excess water levels in lake and discharges to tide
 - Identify storage goal to achieve desired lake levels and inflow volumes to estuaries while meeting other water related needs

Phase II Technical Plan Lake Okeechobee Watershed

Objectives

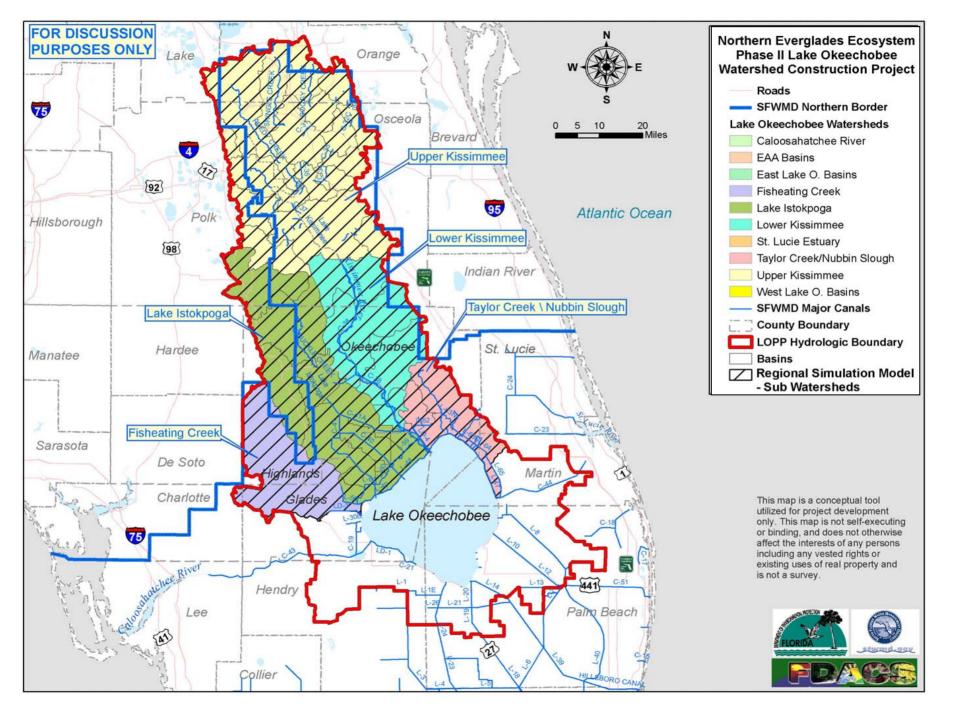
- Meet Lake Okeechobee Watershed Total Maximum Daily Loads
- Manage Lake Okeechobee levels within an ecologically desirable range
- Manage flows to meet desirable salinity ranges for the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee Estuaries
- Identify opportunities for alternative surface water supply sources in the watershed

Water Quality and Quantity Analyses

- Water Quantity
 - Water Budget analysis using Regional Simulation Model
- Water Quality
 - Spreadsheet evaluation of phosphorus reduction
 - Builds upon 2007 Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan Update

Water Quantity Analysis

- Water Budget analysis using Regional Simulation Model.
- Area north of Lake Okeechobee subdivided into 5 sub-watersheds
 - Upper Kissimmee
 - Lower Kissimmee
 - Lake Istokpoga
 - Fisheating Creek
 - Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough
- Management measures with affect on water budget such as reservoirs or STAs are generally simulated as one facility per sub-watershed



Summary of Base Modeling Assumptions

- Period simulation 1970-2005
 - Rainfall and ET data sources are consistent with those of South Florida Water Management Model
- Current Base (circa 2005)
 - Upper Kissimmee- Flow boundary conditions derived from Kissimmee River Restoration modeling
 - Lower Kissimmee- Phase I Kissimmee River Restoration in place

Summary of Base Modeling Assumptions

Current Base (circa 2005) continued

- Flow pass-through method used based on historical flow data for period of record from a sub-watershed into Lake Okeechobee for the following sub-watersheds:
 - Taylor Creek / Nubbin Slough
 - Lake Istokpoga
 - Fisheating Creek
- Lake Okeechobee-
 - WSE schedule
 - Demands on Lake derived from South Florida Water Management Model

Summary of Base modeling assumptions

Future Base (circa 2015)

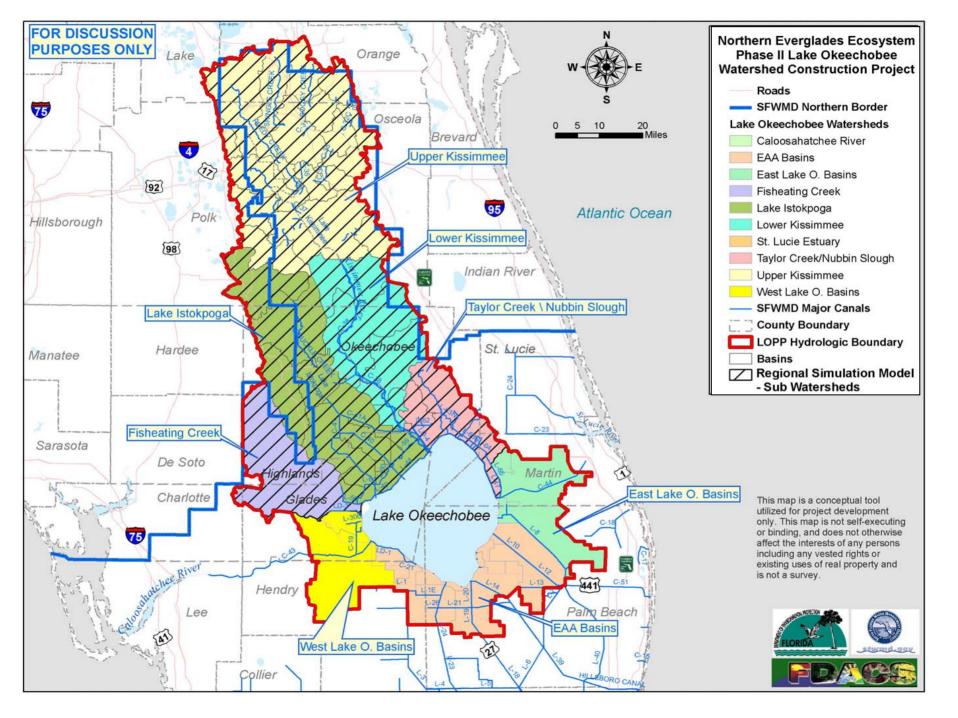
- Full Kissimmee River Restoration including headwaters revitalization schedules
- Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule- WSE
- SFWMM Model run establishing boundary conditions includes Acceler 8 Projects:
 - A-1 EAA Reservoir
 - C-43 Reservoir
 - C-44 Reservoir/STA
- Authorized MODWATERs and C-111 projects

Examples of Performance Measures for Water Quantity analysis

- Lake Okeechobee
 - Extreme Low and High Lake
 - Lake Stage Envelope
 - Lake Minimum Water Levels
- Estuaries
 - High/Low Discharge Criteria
 - Salinity Envelop Criteria
- Kissimmee River
 - Comparison with Pre-Channelization Seasonal Flow Distribution
- Water Supply
 - EAA and LOSA water supply cutbacks

Water Quality Analysis

- Spreadsheet analysis process
 - Period of record: 1991- 2005
 - Phosphorus reduction for each management measure estimated based upon best available information
 - Phosphorus reductions applied on a subwatershed basis (9 sub-watersheds)
 - Shows incremental progress toward meeting Lake Okeechobee Total Maximum Daily Load





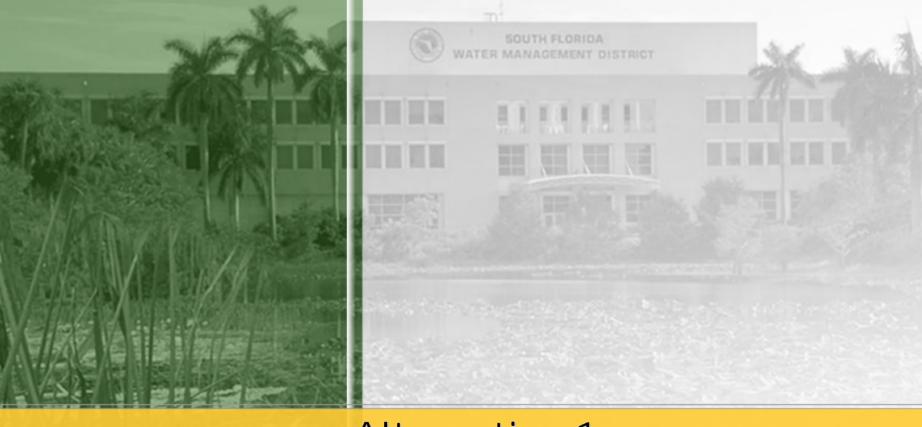
Alternative 1 Summary

- Alternative 1 includes-
 - Level 1, 2, and 3 Management Measures
 - CERP Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project Tentatively Selected Plan features not in Levels 1-3
 - Kissimmee Reservoir
 - Istokpoga Reservoir
 - Istokpoga STA

Alternative 1 Management Measures

- Management measures applied throughout Lake Okeechobee Watershed
 - Source Control- Agricultural and Urban
 - Lake Okeechobee Works of the District
 - Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Watershed Basin Rules/Environmental Resources Permitting
 - Alternative water storage options
- Lower Kissimmee Sub Watershed- reservoir, ASR
- Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Sub Watershedreservoir, ASR, STAs, water quality projects, stormwater facilities
- Lake Istokpoga Sub Watershed- reservoirs, ASR, STAs

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Alternative 1 Water Budget Analysis-Regional Simulation Model



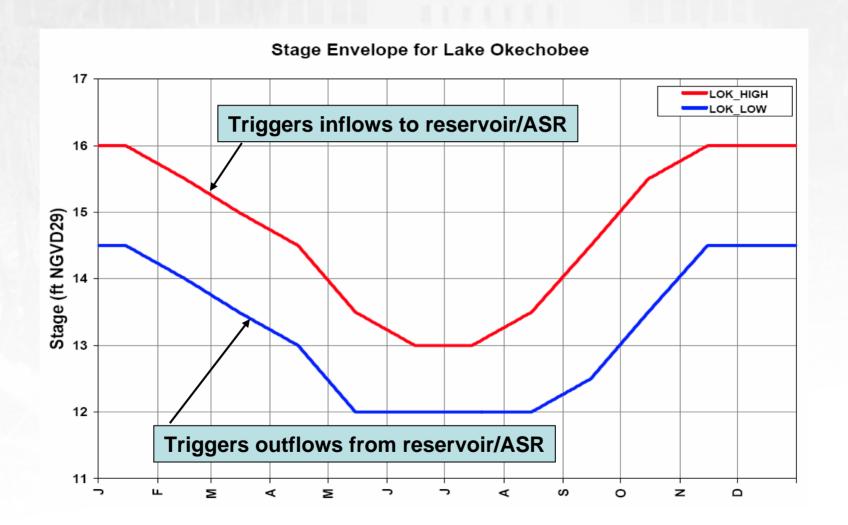
Management Measures included in water budget modeling of Alternative 1

- Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Sub-Watershed
 - #16: Lakeside Ranch STA
 - #17: Lemkin Creek STA
 - #19: Taylor Creek ASR
 - #23: Taylor Creek Reservoir
 - #24: Brady Ranch STA

 - #99: Taylor Creek STA (Critical Project) #100: Nubbin Slough STAs (Critical Project)
- **Lower Kissimmee Sub-Watershed**
 - #26: Paradise Run ASR
 - #29: Kissimmee Reservoir (LOWP)
 - #93: Kissimmee River ASR
- Istokpoga/Indian Prairie Sub-Watershed
 - #18: Seminole Brighton Reservation ASR
 - #30: Istokpoga Reservoir (LOWP)
 - #31: Istokpoga STA

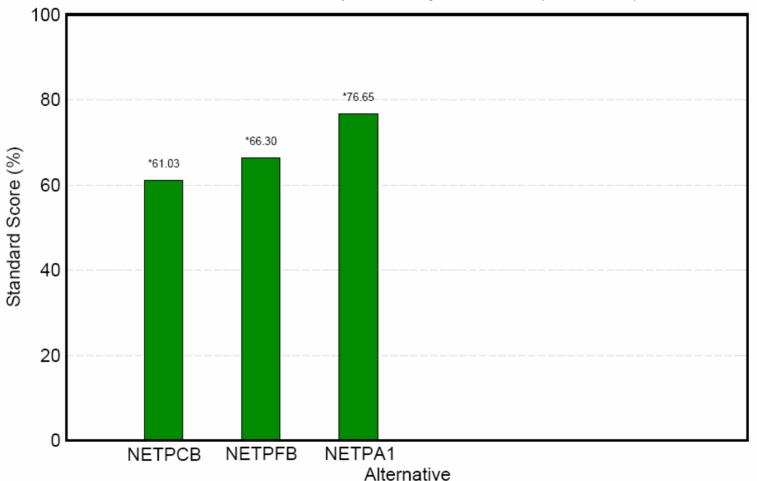
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Regional Trigger For Inflows/Outflows Through Reservoir and ASR Management Measures in Alternative 1



Lake Okeechobee Stage Envelope

Score Below Envelope - Weekly Calculation (1970-2005)



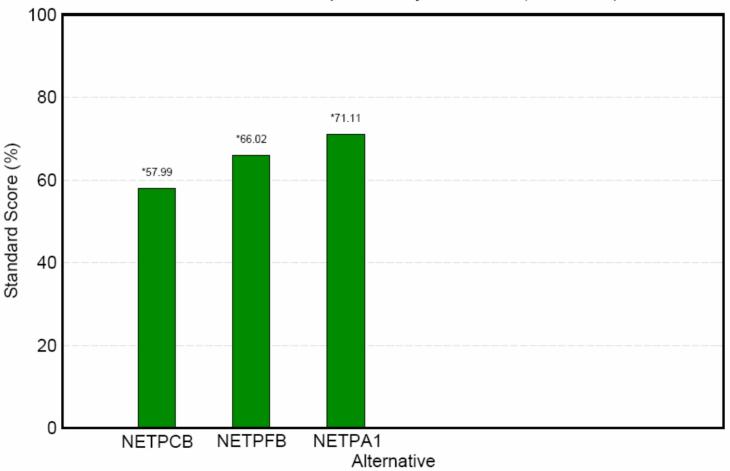
*Note: A score of 0% is the worst score. The stage falls below the envelope by 1 ft or more on average.

A score of 100% is the best score. The stage never falls below the envelope.

For Planning Purposes Only Run Date: Wed Aug 29 14:23:30 2007 Regional Simulation Model (RSM) Script Used: Io_generator.scr (ID386) Filename: Io3_weekly_low_annualized.agr

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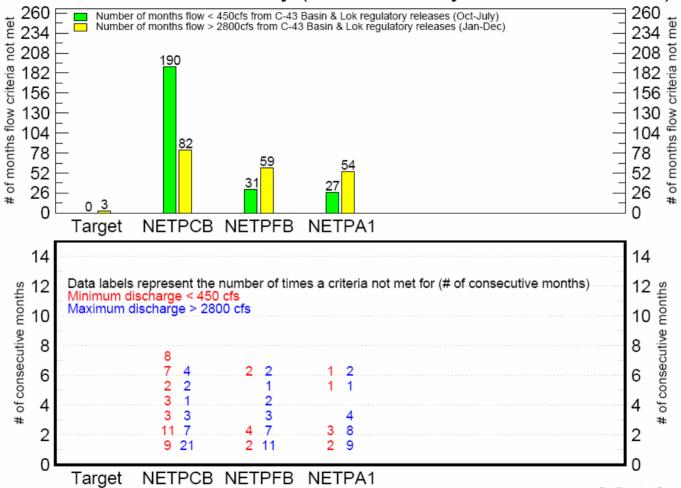


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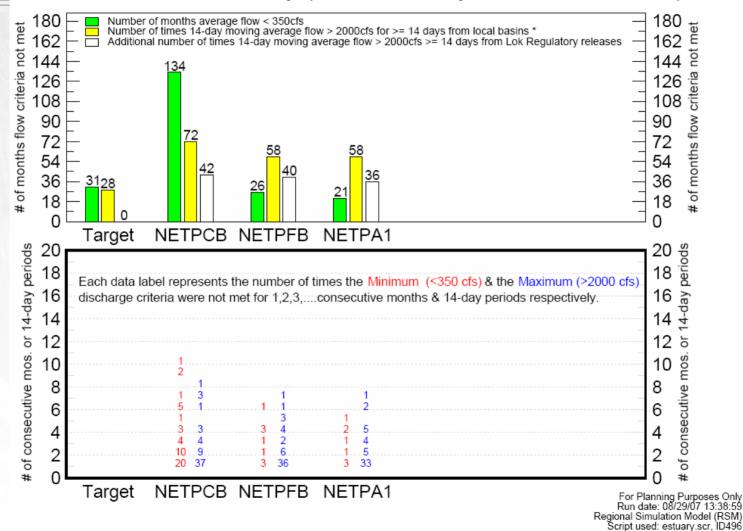
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Number of Times Salinity Envelope Criteria NOT Met for the Caloosahatchee Estuary (mean monthly flows 1970 - 2005)



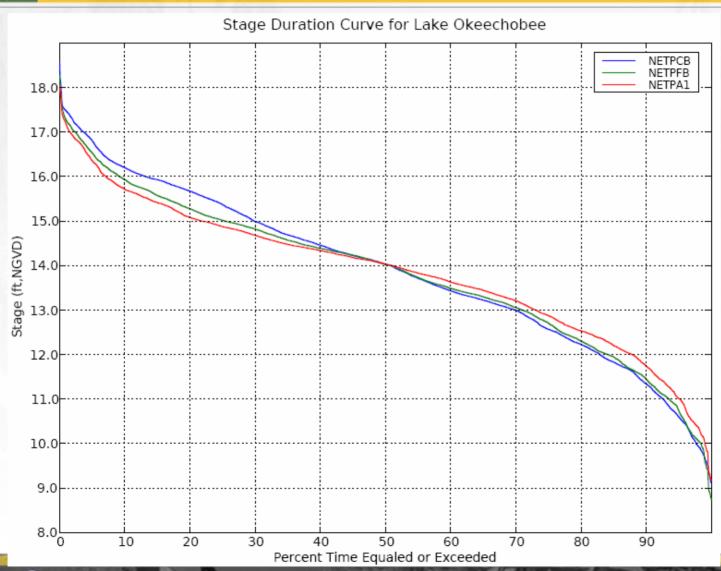
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Number of times Salinity Envelope Criteria NOT Met for the St. Lucie Estuary (mean monthly flows 1970 - 2005)

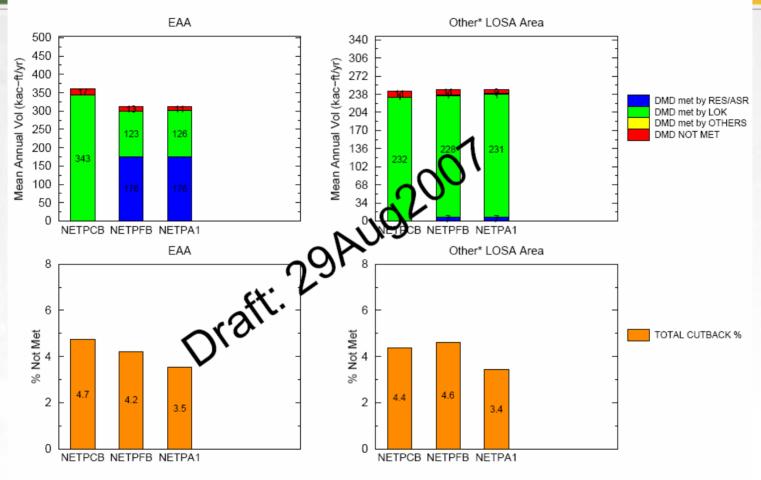


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Stage Duration Curve for Lake Okeechobee



Mean Annual EAA/LOSA Supplemental Irrigation: Demands & Demands Not Met for 1970 - 2005



Other LOSA Areas: S236, S4, L8, C43, C44, North & Northeast Lakeshore, & Lower Istokpoga Run date: 08/29/07 Regional Simulation Model (RSM)

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Alternative 1 Water Quality Analysis



Summary of Phosphorus Loading with Alternative 1

Initial Annual Average P Load	514 mt
TMDL Allocation	-105 mt
Remaining Load	409 mt
Load reduction from Level 1 and 2 Management Measures	-239 mt
Load reduction from Alt 1	-48 mt
Remaining Load To Be Addressed	122 mt

Next Steps in Formulation Process

- Develop and analyze storage alternative
- Develop and analyze water quality alternative
- Integrate storage and water quality analysis

Rivers Watershed Protection Plan Process

- Project managers for District
 - Janet Starnes- Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan
 - Mike Voich- St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan
- Expanding Interagency Group to help coordinate planning
- Identifying the District team and developing work plan
- Formally kick-off in October

